

1793
PROCEEDINGS

OF A

GENERAL COURT MARTIAL,

HELD AT ORC²,

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER IN
CHIEF,

MAY 15, 1793,

ON THE

C O N D U C T

OF

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Captain Richard Gregory,

LIEUTENANT of the COLDSTREAM REGIMENT of
Foot GUARDS. 342

PROCEEDINGS

GENERAL COURT MARTIAL

II

WILLIAM BY ORDER

THE ORDER OF THE COMMANDER IN



JOHN DUNCAN

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Captain Richard Gregory

44.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER

3

29

308.

PROCEEDINGS

General Court Martial,

Held at ORCQ, by Order of the COMMANDER in CHIEF,

May 15, 1793.

COLONEL GREENFIELD, PRESIDENT.

MEMBERS.

Colonel BELLEW
Col. Sir JAMES DUFF
Lt. Col. MORSHEAD
Lt. Col. MANNERS
Lt. Col. BOSVILLE
Lt. Col. STEAD
Lt. Col. FREEMANTLE

Colonel DOYLEY
Colonel EVANS
Col. Sir H. DALRYMPLE
Lt. Col. PIGGOTT
Lt. Col. CAMPBELL
Lt. Col. NUGENT
Lt. Col. FINCH.

CAPTAIN RICHARD GREGORY, Lieutenant of the COLDSTREAM REGIMENT of FOOT GUARDS, is charged by JOSEPH HOWSON, Private Soldier in Colonel BELLEW's Company, FIRST REGIMENT FOOT GUARDS, for MISCONDUCT during the Time he commanded the PICQUET at LEMAIN, from the 7th to the 10th of MAY inclusive.

JOSEPH

[2]
JOSEPH HOWSON *sworn.*

After I came off centry, I lay down in my blanket, and on an alarm being made, I saw Captain Gregory, who was sitting on a chair, start up, throw off his cloak, and run about forty yards to a bank, and called to his picquet for them to follow him.

Q. *from Court.* What time did you come off centry?

A. About half past nine in the evening.

Q. What day was this?

A. Wednesday the 8th, in the evening.

Q. Which way did Captain Gregory run?

A. Towards the windmill picquet.

Q. What was the alarm?

A. A gun fired by one of the centries.

Q. Did Captain Gregory run towards the alarm?

A. No.

Q. What do you mean by a bank?

A. What is thrown out in forming a ditch.

Q. When Captain Gregory came to that bank, followed by his picquet, did he attempt to form it?

A. No; he ran forty yards further, and then formed it, and then marched flow time.

Q. Which way did he then march?

A. Towards the windmill picquet.

Q. Was any attempt made to form the picquet, and by whom?

A. None at all.

Q. In the retreat of the picquet from the bank, was Captain Gregory in the front or rear of it?

A. He was in the front.

Q. Did any enemy appear?

A. None that I saw.

Q. Did the picquet march all the way in flow time after it was formed?

A. He halted, and marched twice in flow time for about three or four minutes; he then ran, and the picquet after him.

Q. Did the whole picquet then go with him?

A. All, except those on centry.

Q. Did Captain Gregory return with his picquet to Lemain after?

A. Yes.

Q. How

Q. How long first?

A. About half an hour.

Q. Had any other troops occupied the same post in the mean time?

A. I cannot say.

Q. During the retreat from the windmill to Lemain, and the windmill, did Captain Gregory speak to any person?

A. Yes; to two officers.

Q. Were they English or Foreign?

A. One of them spoke good English.

Q. What did those officers say?

A. One of them asked what the officer's name was; Captain Gregory went up, and told him.

Q. Was that all the conversation?

A. I heard nothing more.

Q. Did those officers speak to the officers of the picquet?

A. Those men seem to be stout hearty young men, and do not seem to be afraid to face the picquet; and said, they did not think there was any danger.

Q. Whether the officer, in asking Captain Gregory's name, addressed him, or the picquet in general?

A. I believe it was to a serjeant.

Q. *from Prisoner.* You say the picquet ran all away except the centries. Who stopt them?

A. Captain Gregory, who formed them in the field.

Q. *from Prisoner.* Was it very dark?

A. Yes.

Q. *from Prisoner.* When the picquet marched in flow time where was your place?

A. I was in the ranks with the other men.

Q. *from Prisoner.* Whereabouts in the ranks?

A. In the rear rank, about the fourth man from the left.

Q. *from Prisoner.* Was the picquet then marching by files?

A. I cannot tell; for there was pushing, damning, swearing, and shoving, being flurried.

Q. *from Prisoner.* Could you distinguish any person from right to left of the picquet?

A. No.

Q. from Prisoner. The morning when the men ran to their arms, one of the centries firing, what did they say to me in consequence of their having ran away the night before?

A. I did not hear, being centry at the time.

Q. from Court. During the time the picquet retreated in slow time, did they march from the right or left?

A. I believe from the right.

Q. from Court. Where in the usual formation of the picquet was your post? In the front or rear rank?

A. In the rear rank.

Q. from Prisoner. Whether, after Wednesday morning, you did not when centry occupy the same post?

A. No; I was in different posts.

JOHN KENDRICK *sworn.*

At the time the alarm was given, I was upon the detached picquet of a corporal and ten men; five were left together, one of them soon left us, but the rest struck up into the town, and continued there about half an hour, when finding no enemy, they came down to the officer's post, which was then gone away; they then went on towards the horse picquet at the windmill, where not finding the officer's picquet, they continued there till day-break; they then returned to the original picquet at Lemain, and found the officer and his picquet there.

Q. from Court. Could the officer's picquet have been at its post, and you not have seen it?

A. No.

Q. from Court. When the alarm was given, was it very dark?

A. Yes.

JOSEPH KENDRICK, of Colonel Bellew's company, *sworn.*

I was upon the corporal's advanced post; on the alarm being given, I went with another into the town, and coming back to the officer's picquet, it was not there; I then went to the picquet at the windmill, where

where he found the officer and his men, with whom I marched back.

Q. from Court. Who were the men with you when you retreated to the windmill picquet?

A. Corporal Digby, Gay, a taylor; but can't tell the rest, it was so dark.

Q. How many do you suppose were with you?

A. There might be four or five; I recollect James Shepperd, a grenadier.

Q. Do you recollect whether John Kendrick was there?

A. I do not recollect him being with me; I fancy he came after.

Q. When you went to the windmill picquet, are you certain it was your officer's picquet you joined there?

A. Yes.

JAMES IRELAND, Colonel Bellew's company,
sworn.

I was on the advanced picquet, and on the alarm being given I went with others into the town, and continued there about half an hour; when coming down to the officer's post, I found they were absent; we then went to the windmill picquet, where not finding the officer's picquet, we continued there till day-break.

WILLIAM MASON, of Col. Sir Hew Dalrymple's
company, *sworn.*

Previous to the alarm being given, the officer gave the centries a post to retire to in case of an alarm. About half an hour past twelve, when the alarm was given, between the 8th and 9th inst. the soldiers took their arms, and followed Captain Gregory to the alarm post. When there, about four file, three deep, Captain Gregory ordered them to face to the right, then the left, and follow him, which they did to about two hundred yards below the windmill in the road; he then formed those with him, waited some time, till an Hanoverian officer came up; they then marched slow time to the windmill, staid there about ten minutes; then
said,

said, face to the left, and marched in flow time towards the original post. Halting about a quarter of a mile from Lemain, he sent a serjeant and ten men to take possession; and afterwards, by a message from the serjeant, he advanced forward.

Q. from Court. Was there any conversation between Captain Gregory and the Hanoverian officer, and what was it?

A. Yes; I heard the Hanoverian officer say, he might go back to his post, as there was no danger.

Q. Were any other troops in possession at the post of Lemain during Captain Gregory's absence?

A. Yes.

Q. Who were they?

A. Some Hanoverian infantry.

Q. What do you mean by the road below the windmill?

A. On this side the windmill.

Q. Do you recollect who it was that was sent by the advanced serjeant to tell Captain Gregory he might return to his post?

A. Simon Mays, of Colonel Sir James Duff's company, who was ordered to remain there on centry.

Q. Did Captain Gregory march before or after the party during the retreat of the picquet?

A. He marched in front.

Q. Was there more than one Hanoverian officer spoke to Captain Gregory?

A. Only one.

Q. Did that officer speak to any one of the picquet besides Captain Gregory?

A. No; I did not observe it.

Q. Could he have spoke to any other person besides Captain Gregory without you knowing it?

A. No.

Q. Did any of the Hanoverian officers at the windmill speak to the officer or men?

A. Yes, to the officer.

Q. from Prisoner. Did you hear me threaten to cut down the first man that would not halt?

A. No; but the words made use of were, you would cut down the first man that spoke,

Q. from

Q. from Prisoner. Were they halted any time before they came to the high road, and by whom?

A. Yes; Captain Gregory halted when they came to one of the Hanoverian picquets in the field, to give the counter-sign.

Q. from Prisoner. The next morning, when the men ran to their arms on one of the centries firing, what did they say to me in consequence of having ran away the night before?

A. I did not hear them say any thing.

Q. What orders did I give with respect to Howson, on Wednesday morning, at day-break?

A. I was not by to hear any orders given.

Q. Did you post Howson as centry that day?

A. No.

Q. Why did the serjeant post Howson in particular?

A. Because there was seven the long way, and three the short, which the serjeant posted himself, and Howson was one of the three.

Q. Why was Howson always posted the short way?

A. It generally fell on the left.

Q. from Court. During the retreat, were any of the men before Captain Gregory?

A. Yes; when Captain Gregory fell down, one or two pushed before him.

Q. Were there at any other time?

A. None, except the drummer, which I saw.

Q. from Prisoner. What distance was it from where Mays was centry to where the picquet was posted?

A. About three hundred yards.

Q. Was it very dark that night?

A. Yes.

Q. from Court. At what time was it that Captain Gregory fell? Was it before he got to the alarm post, or afterwards?

A. Afterwards.

Q. Who gave the counter-sign to the Hanoverian picquet?

A. Captain Gregory sent me forward to give it.

Q. from Prisoner. Where was your post at the time you marched up to the Hanoverian picquet?

A. I was on the right, next the Captain.

Q. from

Q. from Court. Was there any appearance of an enemy when the picquet retreated from Lemain?

A. No.

Q. When Captain Gregory first marched from the alarm post, after four file were formed, did the picquet march quick or slow time?

A. Quick time.

SECOND DAY.

Drummer GREAT *sworn.*

On Wednesday evening, between the hours of 12 and two, an alarm being given from a ball being fired, Captain Gregory said, Get up, and follow me, and I will lead you to an intrenchment. He took the men, halted, and tried to form them on the top of a hill, towards where the balls were fired. He faced them to the right, and said, Slow time, march; we marched about forty paces, then there was another ball fired; when they ran again towards the windmill they came into the road, and halted about twenty minutes, till a Foreign officer came to us, who said, he had sent an officer and fifteen men to Lemain post, and that he was sure there was no danger.

Q. from Court. When you left the guard-room on the alarm being given, who was the first person that arrived at the hill?

A. I do not recollect, for they were all in a cluster together.

Q. When Captain Gregory formed the picquet, do you recollect if they were two or three deep?

A. He tried to form them two deep.

Q. What did Captain Gregory do after they had halted in the road twenty minutes?

A. He marched by the windmill, and returned back to the post.

Q. Did Captain Gregory, previous to his taking up his former station, send any party forward to reconnoitre?

A. Yes, he sent four men; whether with a corporal or serjeant I cannot be sure.

B

Q. During

Q. During the march of the picquet towards the road, did they halt any where, and for what reason?

A. They halted on the top of the hill, and Captain Gregory wanted to form the men up.

Q. Which way did Captain Gregory endeavour to front his men when he first halted?

A. Towards where the balls were fired.

Q. Where was Captain Gregory's post during the retreat?

A. He was in the front as much as he could.

Q. Did any man pass Captain Gregory during the retreat, and how many?

A. Yes; me, and Corporal Mason.

Q. Why did you pass him? and for what reason do you suppose Corporal Mason passed him?

A. Because we were all running together, and hardly knew one another it was so dark; he that ran fastest was the best man.

Q. Do you know the reason why you retreated?

A. By Captain Gregory's order, who said, Get up, and follow me, and I will lead you to an intrenchment.

Q. What was the reason that Captain Gregory did not form the picquet when he attempted it at the top of the hill?

A. I believe Captain Gregory was in such a hurry, and the men half asleep and half awake.

Q. Did Captain Gregory fall down during the retreat?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you hear Captain Gregory make use of any threatening language to the men?

A. Yes, to me; he said, he would cut me across the body if I did not keep back, and hit me across the breast with his sword.

Q. When Captain Gregory fell down, did any man pass him?

A. I cannot recollect.

Q. Did Captain Gregory, besides the words he spoke to you, speak to the picquet, and what did he say?

A. I cannot recollect.

Q. During the retreat of the picquet to the road,

were

were they stopped by a Foreign picquet for the counter-
terfign?

A. Yes, at the windmill.

Q. Who advanced from the picquet to give the counter-
terfign?

A. I do not recollect.

Serjeant M'ALPIN, of Col. Leigh's company, *sworn.*

On Wednesday the 8th instant, about the middle of the night, I was laying by Serjeant Hulbert asleep, and was awaked by the noise of a piece being discharged, and the men calling out for the picquet to take their arms. I directly ran to the place where I had placed the pike before I lay down; not finding it there, I went to the fire, where we had been just before; I did not find it there, and afterwards followed the picquet; but before I joined them they were very near the ground Captain Gregory had appointed in case of an alarm. Upon coming to the ground, Captain Gregory called out for the picquet to form. To the best of my recollection the serjeant formed four file, three deep in the rear. Captain Gregory ordered to the left face, quick march, and led us off across the fields; and coming to a wheat field, which was very high, Captain Gregory gave the word to the left or right face, I cannot say which. On that command the picquet got round Captain Gregory in great confusion. Captain Gregory then spoke to some particular man, threatening to cut him down if he did not form. About this time the Austrian centries challenged, and I believe Corporal Mason was sent up by Captain Gregory to give the counterfign. They then proceeded forward, keeping to the right of the windmill, till they came to the road, about 200 yards on this side of the windmill. In going from the place where the Austrian centries challenged to the road, Captain Gregory sent Serjeant Hulbert up to acquaint the officer of the cavalry of an alarm; but the officer neither came or sent an answer. Serjeant M'Alpin was again sent up after they formed upon the road, and the officer went also with him to Cap-

tain Gregory, and desired Captain Gregory to go back to his post, for he had sent some of his men forward, and he believed there was nothing material the matter. After that, Captain Gregory ordered them to march slow time in line. When they came to the windmill picquet they filed off to the right or left, I cannot tell which. After they had passed the picquet at the windmill, they formed again in line, and marched to within three and four hundred yards of the place where Captain Gregory had proposed to take up his ground, where Captain Gregory ordered Serjeant Hulbert to go forward with ten or twelve men, where the picquet was halted, till a man was sent back letting him know that all was well as far as he had gone. They still proceeded to where Serjeant Hulbert was; I think Serjeant Hulbert was again sent forward to the village with the same men, who again sending back a man, proceeded to the village.

Q. from Court. Did you hear any occasion for the alarm that was given?

A. Not till I returned back to the post again.

Q. What was the reason?

A. The centries acquainted me they had seen some man, whom they supposed to be a spy.

Q. How many attempts were made during the retreat to face the picquet towards the supposed enemy?

A. The first time Captain Gregory ordered it to form to our right was towards the place where the alarm came from; the second time Captain Gregory ordered us to form was among the wheat, where they did not form at all; and there was no other till they came to the road.

Q. Was Captain Gregory always at the head of the picquet during the retreat, or in any other station?

A. Being in the rear myself, except when I was called out by Captain Gregory to form the picquet, it being very dark, I cannot say.

Q. Do you know any thing of Captain Gregory's falling down during the retreat?

A. I heard Corporal Mafon and the drummer mention it, but it happened before I joined the picquet.

Q. When did Captain Gregory appoint a different post

post of assembly from that of the guard in case of an alarm?

A. About six or seven in the evening Captain Gregory told the centries, that in case of any alarm they would find him there with the rest of the picquet, and shewed them the ground.

Q. Whether do you understand that the rest of the picquet, not centries, in case of any alarm were to form at the post Captain Gregory fixed upon, or at their first post, and to march there?

A. Captain Gregory mentioned to his picquet, that in case of an alarm he would march there directly.

Q. How far was the alarm post from the original post of the picquet?

A. Between two and three hundred yards.

Q. When the men got round Captain Gregory in confusion, was it in consequence of his not being able to make them form that he marched on?

A. I cannot say.

Q. Did all the men of the picquet off centry repair to the alarm post fixed upon by Captain Gregory, or did any of them cross the field without going there?

A. I believe they all went to the alarm post.

Q. How many centries were there from the picquet the time the alarm was given?

A. To the best of my knowledge there were eleven.

Q. What detachments were there from the picquet?

A. There was a corporal and ten men about three hundred yards forward.

Q. Were there any other men besides the four file at the alarm post you had formed when these were formed?

A. Yes.

Q. How many?

A. I cannot say.

Q. What was the original strength of the picquet at Lemain?

A. An officer, two serjeants, two corporals, one drummer, and forty privates.

Q. What was the reason the remainder of the picquet did not form?

A. The men being in confusion.

SIMON MAYS (a prisoner under sentence of a court-martial, [B] being called upon by the prosecutors, with the consent of the Court and the prisoner), *sworn*.

On Wednesday night, about half past ten o'clock, I was posted centry. Between twelve and one o'clock an alarm was given by George Barton, of Col. Sir H. Dalrymple's company; Corporal Digby asked him, What was the matter? He told him, he saw a man, or a spy, I cannot say which; Corporal Digby then told Barton to shoot him, but his piece not going off, the corporal fired. I stopped a little longer on my post, and hearing the other centries coming in, repaired to the guard-room, and found the picquet all absent with Captain Gregory. I then went down to the corporal's picquet, to see whether the rest of the picquet was gone there; and found no one there but the centry, the corporal was gone to the town. He waited there till the corporal returned. After some conversation the corporal called in the centries; they then went down towards the windmill, where Captain Gregory had appointed in case of an alarm. When we came to the windmill, we found Captain Gregory and the picquet formed upon the right of the Hanoverians. Before I could get to fall in my place, the right of the picquet, Captain Gregory had wheeled them to the left, to march back to the post. When we came back we found an officer, and, I believe, thirty men, had taken ~~the~~ there.

JOHN NETHERCLEFT *sworn*.

When the alarm was given about one o'clock in the morning, I cannot recollect the day, we retreated from the guard about thirty yards, to a scrubby tree, where we were to meet. The officer stopped, and made a pause; he said, if we did not retreat as fast as we could, we should all be taken prisoners; we then retreated to a horse picquet, where we made a pause for fear they should fire at us; upon that we retreated into the road, where we were formed. An officer

[B] See Defence, note [G]

on

on horseback came down by us, and asked what was the matter. Our officer and him spoke a few words together, but I do not know what they said. The officers asked the soldiers whether they would go back to their picquet; three or four of them replied, they would go back to their picquet, for they were not afraid of any thing. We then marched slow time as far as the windmill. The officer who came to us on horseback said, he thought there was no great danger; and said, he had sent a party there, of which some of them were young soldiers, and yet he thought they would not run away. The picquet then advanced from the windmill towards the guard-room, where they retreated about one hundred yards.

WILLIAM STEWART, of Colonel Leigh's company, *sworn*.

I was centry at the guard-room door the night after the Guards marched. [C] There were two pieces fired from the corporal's guard. The officer got up from a chair, and went away; the men followed him. I remained centry three minutes afterwards. I expected to find them at the alarm post; they were gone from there, and I overtook them in the field, and marched straight towards the windmill, to a little below the windmill. A Foreign officer came up to them there, and said, he had sent an officer and a party of men to the village ~~where they~~ had left. The officer asked them if they were all agreeable to go back; to which they replied, yes. Then the officer marched back to his post.

Q. *from Prosecutor*. Did not the Foreign officer, when he spoke to the picquet, make use of the following words, *viz.* That he had seen the Guards face the field, and that he had never seen men fight better in his life; these men, I dare say, are not afraid of going back to the picquet again?

[C] The Guards ~~had~~ marched from Orcq, on the night of the 7th, to assist the Prussians at St. Amand; at which time all their picquets were relieved, except the one near Lemain.

A. I re-

A. I recollect hearing the officer say that the Guards had behaved well in the field, but do not recollect any thing else.

Q. *from Prosecutor.* Do you recollect one of the Foreign officers saying to Captain Gregory, You have no business to be here?

A. No.

Q. *from Court.* When the alarm was given, and the officer got up, and went away, did he order the men to follow him?

A. I can't say, I was centry a little way off.

Q. Did the men form, and march to the alarm post, or follow him without being formed?

A. They were not formed.

Q. How far was the picquet from the alarm post when you overtook them?

A. About two hundred yards.

Q. Were the picquet then marching quick or slow?

A. Quick.

Q. Were they then marching in any order?

A. Yes, they were marching in divisions, but not in very good order.

Q. Did you see any attempt made to halt the picquet, or put them into good order?

A. I cannot recollect.

Q. Did you hear any centry challenge the picquet on their march to the windmill?

A. Yes, the Hanoverian horse challenged:

Q. Did the picquet take any notice of this challenge?

A. Yes; they answered them.

Q. Do you recollect seeing Captain Gregory during the retreat?

A. Yes.

Q. Was he at the head of his picquet?

A. Yes.

Q. How far was you from Captain Gregory when you saw him during the retreat?

A. About ten yards.

Q. Where was your post in the picquet?

A. Upon the left of the whole.

THIRD DAY.

JOHN HARPER, of Colonel Leigh's Company,
sworn.

On Wednesday night, between twelve and one o'clock, when the gun went off, Captain Gregory bade us follow him as fast as ever we could, or we should be all taken prisoners; we went on till we came to a stumpy tree. Captain Gregory just looked round him, and then bade us follow him again. We followed him till we came to the horse picquet; they challenged us; we just halted, and then went as fast as we could, and did not stop till we came to a road. Captain Gregory then halted, and formed us, when an officer of horse came up, and asked what was the matter. He said to Captain Gregory he did not think any thing was the matter, and he might go back to his picquet again. Two or three of us answered, that we were not afraid of any thing, and that we were ready to go back. Captain Gregory then marched us back slow time up to the windmill, and back again to the post.

Q. from Prosecutor. Did you not hear the horse officer ask Captain Gregory, What business he had there?

A. I heard the officer say something to Captain Gregory, but do not know what.

Q. from Court. Did not some person go to the horse picquet to give the countersign?

A. I was behind them all, I don't know.

Q. from Court. After the picquet passed the horse picquet, did they retire in confusion?

A. In confusion, and running as fast as they could.

Q. Did the officer attempt to halt or form them from
C the

the horse picquet, till they formed in the road near the windmill?

A. No.

Q. Was the officer in front during that time?

A. As far as I know, being myself in the rear.

Q. Was there any attempt made to form the picquet at the guard-room door, or at the stumpy tree, immediately as the alarm was given?

A. No attempt was made.

Q. Might not Captain Gregory have made an attempt to form the picquet without your knowledge during the retreat?

A. I think not.

Q. When the picquet was formed, was your place from the first four file from the left?

A. I think I was more to the right.

Q. Did you hear Captain Gregory at any time threaten to cut down any man that did not halt, or words to that purpose?

A. No.

Q. Whether he heard the orders given by Captain Gregory when he appointed an alarm post, and what they were?

A. He told us, that the stumpy tree was the alarm post in case any thing should happen during the two hours we were centry.

Q. Do you not understand that the tree was the alarm post for the whole picquet, if attacked?

A. I cannot absolutely say; I was told so when I was posted centry.

Major-General DIEPENBROUK [D] *sworn.*

Having been told about midnight by the centry before my house that there had been guns firing, I got immediately on horseback to see what was the matter, and went to speak with Colonel Lynsing, who commanded the advanced post of cavalry; and being informed that the English officer had left the post at Le-main with his picquet, I gave orders for my aid-du-

[D] I had summoned the General; but at the request of the prosecutor the Court ordered him to come in.

camp

camp to go into the village with a party of his people, to take possession of that post; Colonel Lynsing at the same time sent a patrol round the village of Lemain. Somebody asked me if I wished to speak with the officer of the picquet, which was formed on the chaussée, about thirty paces behind the windmill. I went up to him, (Captain Gregory) and found him exhorting his men to retake possession of his post; *but I found they were not so ready as I could wish.* I then said, that as their comrades had behaved so well that day, they would do well to follow their officer. Captain Gregory then said, he would march them by the windmill to retake possession of the post, which he did. In about half an hour afterwards I was informed by the officer of the windmill picquet, that three soldiers of the English picquet were at the next fire to the windmill, who could not be persuaded to return to their officer. I went back to them, *and with a deal of persuasion prevailed on them to return.*

Q. from Prosecutor. Did you ask, or hear any one ask Captain Gregory, What business he had there?

A. No.

Q. from Prisoner. When you came up, did you find me attempting to form the picquet? [E]

A. I found them nearly formed, and Captain Gregory animating his men to follow him back to the post.

Q. Do you recollect my having given you the reason for the men having left their post at Lemain?

A. You was speaking to me, but I do not exactly recollect what you said; but remember something of your complaining of the behaviour of your men.

[E] As it may seem extraordinary why I should put this question after what the General had said before, I must beg leave to mention my motives for it. The General gave his evidence both in English and French, but expressed himself much more forcibly in the latter; in which language (by the advice of my friends) I wished to have had his evidence taken down, and translated by some person, to be sworn for the purpose; but some of the members of the Court having objected, as it would take up too much time, I withdrew my request,

ORCQ, near TOURNAY, May 14, 1794.

Captain Gregory's Defence.

ON Tuesday [A] the 7th of May, I relieved Captain H. Wynyard, of the First Regiment of Guards, near the village of Lemain. [B] Lieut. Col. Lord Cavan, field officer of the day for the British. A corporal and nine men were posted on the road, and close to the village. After the centries were posted I visited them, and then viewed the outskirts of the village, that I might be acquainted with the situation of the post; [C] after which I went through all the orchards and gardens between the village and the place I had fixed upon for my alarm post, which was upon an eminence about twenty paces in the rear of the barn where the men were lodged, and which commanded the road leading from the village as well as the open ground between it and the gardens; and when I had been visited by the field officer of the day, who did not disapprove of the disposition I intended to make in case of an attack, I went to every centry, and informed him of the shortest way to the post, in case of an attack, that he might not be cut off. I ordered the advanced corporal, in case he was attacked by a superior force, to retreat slowly to me along the high road to the alarm post, where he would find me with the rest of the men; but if he found he could not join me, he was to save himself and party, by creeping through the (high) coleseed fields, and make the best of his way to the Hanoverian picquet at the mill of Mar-

[A] Morning.

[B] It is almost useless to remind any person who was with the British army at this time, that the picquet near Lemain was posted behind that village, and advanced beyond the cavalry picquets.

[C] I found from the extent and situation of the village, that any number of men might approach, enter, and establish themselves in the greater part of it, without my being able to perceive them.

quan.

quan. I likewise went to his advanced centry, and told him if he could not retreat to his corporal, that he was to save himself by the same means. I then gave orders that no man should go alone into the village; and when they had leave to go there for bread, &c. they should take their arms with them. [D]

At 6 o'Clock, A. M. on the 8th instant, I perceived a man in an orchard near my corporal's guard, hiding and peeping from behind the trees, and writing: he was drest in a great coat, white breeches, and had a sword---I immediately ordered a serjeant's patrolle to search after him in all the orchards and gardens---I afterwards went with a serjeant and four men, and searched every house and barn on that side the village. [E] At night, after the corporal had fixed all his centries, I went and posted a man at a thick hedge, close to the orchard where I had seen the man in the morning: between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, one of the corporal's centries fired---I had my men, as usual, out at that time; but, from its being the *second night* they had been *on duty*, they were so much fatigued, that they had fallen asleep; nor could I prevent them---the firing awoke them---they jumped up, extremely confused, and ran towards the alarm post, without waiting to form, by which many fell, and one man had his leg hurt by a bayonet; nor could I bring them to form when I came to the alarm post, though I attempted it (they continued running whilst I was striving to halt them.) I then seized one man, and told him which was the front, and ordered him to stand fast whilst I drest the rest by him, but could not effect it, as the men were calling out, "I'm not front rank," "I'm not front rank," and would not halt; and the first man who I had seized, went with the rest. I ordered one of the serjeants to go to the first Hanoverian officer he could find, and let him know (as well as he could explain himself) the situation of my

[D] See Note, p. 15.

[E] The day before one of the Videts from the picquet at the village of Esplechen had been sent to inform me, that a man drest in a French uniform had been seen lurking about their post; they pursued him, but he had made his escape. The Videt afterwards went towards the mill of Marquan.

picquet,

picquet, who were running in (they were then in the rear of the videts fires.) And finding that all my endeavours heretofore to rally the men had proved ineffectual, I threatened to cut down the first man who would not halt, which had the desired effect; but they still remained in a croud. I then got them to the road in the rear of the mill of Marquan, where I ordered them to form in platoons. The serjeant returned and informed me that the Hanoverian officer would be with me in a few minutes: after waiting some time I sent a serjeant again to the officer, who came and asked me the reason of the picquet's being in that situation? I told him that a shot or two had been fired, that my men were fast asleep when it happened, which had awoke them in a fright, and had been the cause of their confusion. He then addressed himself to the men, told them the honor their brother soldiers had done themselves in the field that day, [F] and recommended them to follow me back again to the post at Lemain: he likewise added, he had sent some horsemen into the village to see what was the matter. I marched the men back again to the village; on my way I was joined by the corporal and his party, who informed me that some men had come to the orchard where I had posted the centry, after it was dark, which had been the cause of the firing. When I came within a few paces of the post, I ordered a serjeant and 10 men to advance to take up the old ground. When I came up, he said, an Hanoverian officer and some men had gone on into the village. After I had been at my post about twenty minutes, an officer of rank, with two other officers and some infantry, came to me. The commanding officer desired to be informed, why I quitted my post? I gave him the same answer I had given to the former, *viz.* that some shots had been fired whilst my men were fast asleep, &c. &c. which I repeated to him twice. He then told me it was my fault that the men were not kept awake; upon which I observed to him, that at that present moment the men were dropping asleep under their arms.---In a short time after Major Matthews of the 53d regiment arrived, accompanied by

[F] The Guards were engaged that day at the wood of St. Amand.

Lieutenant

Lieutenant Robertson of the same regiment. I repeated the circumstances to them. At 5 o'clock, A. M. one of the centries fired off his piece (by accident); the men ran to their arms, and some of them said, "Now, Sir, it is day-light and we can see what it is we have to fire at, you shall find we will not behave as we did last night." The men from their first coming upon the picquet had been extremely dissatisfied, and complained that their numbers were too few; but in the course of this day they grumbled more than ever at being left so long on that duty; and one man in particular said, "When we can't stand any longer we must all run away." [G]

On account of the great concourse of suspicious looking people, who entered the village in the course of this day, and many gathering about my post in the evening, I ordered the men to stand to their arms and disperse them; upon which they grumbled more than ever.--- The next [H] morning Major Matthews of the 53d regiment applied to the Hanoverian General to have the picquet relieved, which I at first refused, and requested to have some Hanoverian centries for that day only, that my men might have time to sleep, and I would take charge of the post again at night, as I did not think it right to quit the post until I was relieved by an officer from the Brigade of Guards, or by orders from my commanding officer. Major Matthews then observed to me, that it would be much better for the men to be relieved; with which I complied, on condition that I should retake possession of the post in the morning from the Hanoverian officer, on which account I march-

his. [G] For which expression, and his bad behaviour whilst on this picquet, I brought Simon Mays, on the 12th instant, to a Brigade *my* Court Martial, of which the Honourable Lieut. Col. Fitzroy was president, and Captains Cunningham and Anstruther, with Ensigns Anson and Stibbert, were members: the prisoner acknowledged making use of the expression laid to his charge, and the evidence he produced proved that the whole of the men on the picquet were inclined to be mutinous, and that they all grumbled, but none so loudly as Mays. He was found guilty by the *President and Court*, and sentenced to receive three hundred lashes---*which sentence was never put into execution.*

[H] The fourth day of the picquet's being on this post.

ed my men only to the village of Marquan, where Major Matthews had been so kind as to order quarters for them; and that night hearing that the Brigade of Guards had returned to Orcq, I waited upon Major General Lake and Colonel Leigh, and informed them of the picquet having ran in on the night of the 8th instant. The next [I] day I marched my men to Orcq, and before I dismissed them on the parade, I gave them a reprimand for their general bad behaviour, whilst on picquet, under my command at Lemain. [K]

RICHARD GREGORY,

Lieut. Coldstream Regiment of Guards.

The Earl of CAVAN *sworn.*

Q. from Prisoner. Did not I shew you a place I had appointed for an alarm post?

A. Yes, certainly; in case of an attack, you shewed me a place where you should form your men.

Q. Did you disapprove of it?

A. No.

Q. from Court. Was you field officer of the picquet on the seventh?

A. Yes, I was.

Q. Did this happen on that day?

A. Yes.

Serjeant HULBERT *sworn.*

Q. from Prisoner. What message did I send you with to the Hanoverian officer?

A. To let the Hanoverian officer know that the picquet was advanced on, as there was an alarm given at the corporal's guard, and to know if it was necessary for

[I] May 11th.

[K] During the short time the above post was occupied by the British, the situation of the picquet was varied. At first it was posted on the right of the village, and a little advanced; in a day or two afterwards (I believe on the day that the French carried off a serjeant and ten men from the picquet at the village of Rume) it was withdrawn to the place where I relieved Captain Wynyard: after I was relieved, it was again moved to the right of the village; and after that moved into the village close to the church.

Captain

Captain Gregory's picquet to advance further, or no? The Hanoverian officer told me that I might go and acquaint Captain Gregory that he had sent his Aid-du-Camp with 15 or 50 men, I cannot say which, to see if there was any danger or no; which message I delivered to Captain Gregory.

Q. Do you mean to say I ordered you to acquaint the Hanoverian officer that the picquet was running in, or advancing?

A. I mean to say running in.

Q. When I sent you to the Hanoverian officer, was the picquet in proper order, or in confusion?

A. In confusion, the whole of them.

Q. Before you left me to go to the Hanoverian officer, did you see me seize a man, to make the rest form by him?

A. Yes, I saw you seize a man by the shoulders, and heard you say you would chop down the first man who went any further; upon which all the men got round you in a circle when you was trying to form them, in which situation I left Captain Gregory.

Q. Did you hear any of the men say at that time, "I'm not front rank, I'm not front rank?"

A. Yes, several of them said those words, 6 or 7.

Q. That morning when one of the centries fired his piece, and the men ran to their arms, did you hear any of them say to me, "Now, Sir, it is day-light, and we can see what to fire at, you shall find we will not behave we did last night?"

A. I did not hear it.

Q. Where was you when that alarm was given?

A. I was asleep in the guard room.

Q. Where was you when the first alarm was given?

A. With the men, close by the guard room; Captain Gregory was in the front, under a shed.

Q. Were the men awake or asleep?

A. Most of them were asleep.

Q. What prevented the men from forming at the alarm post?

A. The men were in such confusion, I cannot see how the Captain could form them.

Q. Do you recollect if the night was very dark?

D

A. It

A. It was very dark indeed, and a misling rain.

Q. Was it light enough to distinguish a person at 40 yards?

A. I don't think it was.

Q. Did I shew you the alarm post the first or second day?

A. The first day, at 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Q. Did you go along with me to acquaint the centries the shortest way to it on that day?

A. Yes, both to the centries, and to the centries of the corporal's guard.

Q. Did the men express any dissatisfaction at the hardship of their duty, when on picquet?

A. Yes; several of them.

Q. What orders did I give on the second morning, relative to the prosecutor's being posted centry?

A. That he was to have 3 or 4 hours extra duty, and to be kept as close to the guard room as he possibly could, under the eye of the Captain and the non-commissioned officers on that duty.

Q. Do you recollect my asking Harper, the second morning, what his name was, and to whose company he belonged?

A. I do not recollect Harper particularly; but I heard you ask some person.

Q. *from Court.* Was you with the picquet during the retreat from the horse picquet to the road?

A. No.

Q. Where did you leave the picquet?

A. In the field, soon after we retreated.

Q. Did Captain Gregory attempt to form the picquet upon coming to the scrubby tree, or alarm post?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you recollect what methods he took?

A. No; I cannot say.

Q. Do you recollect what orders he gave?

A. He ordered them to form in sections.

Q. Did you hear Captain Gregory give any orders for facing to the right, or the left?

A. No.

Q. Did he give them any orders to march from the alarm post?

A. I did

A. I did not hear him.

Q. Could he have given you those orders and you not hear him?

A. He could not.

Q. Were any of the men formed at the alarm post?

A. Yes; there were some, but can't say how many.

Q. What was the reason the men quitted the alarm post?

A. I cannot say.

Q. Did Captain Gregory lead them during the retreat?

A. No; there were two or three before him, I can't say who.

Q. *from Prisoner.* When I dismissed the men on the parade, did I not give them a reprimand for their general bad behaviour whilst they were on picquet at Lemain?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you hear any of the men complain of my conduct before that time?

A. No.

Q. *from Court.* Did you hear the prosecutor Howson complain of it after that time?

A. No.

Q. Do you think the picquet might have been formed at the alarm post if much exertion had been made by the officer?

A. I cannot say whether it was possible or no, as the men were just awakened out of their sleep and in great confusion.

Major MATTHEWS, of the 53d Regiment, *sworn.*

Q. *from Prisoner.* Relate the conversation between you and me on the morning the alarm was given at Lemain.

A. On the morning of the 9th, after one, I returned with the flank battalion from Maulde to within about half a mile of Marquan, from whence I trotted on with the Adjutant to report to the Hanoverian General of my return. I heard three or four musquet shots, which I conceived to be exchanged between the Austrian and

French patrols. On getting to the village, I found the Hanoverians getting under arms, and saw the Hanoverian General, who told me that there was an alarm, and he conceived the French were advancing. I sent the Adjutant back to desire Captain Scott would form the battalion, and keep them under arms until he should hear from me. I then desired to know from the Hanoverian from whence the alarm came. He told me from the picquet at Lemain, who had ran in, (either to the windmill or his post, I cannot say which). I rode on to the grand guard of cavalry, between the village and the windmill, and was told the same story. I rode on towards Lemain; the night was very dark, and my horse making many false steps, I returned, and joined the Hanoverian General, who had his battalion under arms in the road. He told me, that the men who came in from the picquet appeared to be in great confusion. He had sent them back to their post, and sent a reinforcement to support them in case of necessity. It was now day-light, and I was anxious to let my men get in, as they were very much fatigued; but first I wished to go to Lemain, to know the situation of things before I dismissed them. I rode there, and found Captain Gregory at the head of his picquet, in the usual place, and every thing quiet. I asked him what had occasioned the alarm.

[*At Three o'Clock the Court adjourned until Eight o'Clock the next Morning.*]

FOURTH DAY.

Major MATTHEWS's Evidence continued.

Captain Gregory said, that one or more of his centries had been attacked by a number of men he conceived to be French, armed with pistols; that the centry fired, and gave the alarm to the picquet, who were all asleep; they got up in confusion, and instead of falling in, had ran away towards the windmill; that he used his utmost endeavours to halt, and to form them, but to no purpose. The first halt he could make to get them together, he attempted to form them; but they ran round him in a confused mass. He seized one man, and threatened to cut him down if he did not stay. That afterwards with much difficulty he formed his picquet, and returned to his post.

Q. from Prisoner. What conversation passed between you and General Diepenbrouk in consequence of the retreat of the picquet?

A. In the course of the day we met several times, and the General expressed his astonishment at the confusion the men were in, and the little obedience they shewed to their officer; and about half an hour after the picquet had returned to their post, he was surprized to find three of the men belonging to the same picquet still at the Hanoverian post, and it was with much difficulty he persuaded them to return to their post. He believed they were most of them recruits.

Q. Relate what conversation passed between you and me before I consented to be relieved by the Hanoverian officer on the morning of the 10th instant.

A. On the morning of the 10th instant, I think about seven o'clock, I received a note from Captain Gregory, requesting to know if I could give him any intelligence concerning the return of the Guards from

Maulde,

Maulde, as he was still upon picquet, and had not received orders. I immediately waited upon the Hanoverian General, and suggested to him to relieve the Lemain picquet, as it had been so long upon duty. He answered, if the Hanoverians remained at Marquan until five in the evening, he would do it. I then begged the Hanoverian General to relieve it from the few men I had off duty. He immediately consented to relieve the picquet himself, and ordered it. I was on horseback, and rode to Lemain to inform Captain Gregory that he would be immediately relieved. Captain Gregory expressed great doubts at the propriety of giving up the post until relieved by his own corps. I took the liberty to offer my opinion and advice, that he should be relieved, as the fatigue which the men had naturally undergone would prevent their being so vigilant as was necessary. He told me the men had complained very much of the fatigue, and having been kept so long on that duty; but that they were doing their duty regularly at that time. He also told me, that in the course of that night, or in the morning, one of the men's firelocks had gone off by accident, and that the ball had passed between the man's fingers, which occasioned a small alarm; but that they fell in regularly, and told him, he might depend upon their doing their duty with propriety. After having repeated my opinion, that he should be relieved, he consented, but with a determination of returning to the picquet next morning, if he should receive no orders. He was then relieved, and marched his men to Marquan, to a barn I had prepared for them.

Serjeant M'ALPIN called in.

Q. from Prisoner. Was you near Serjeant Hulbert when I sent him to the Hanoverian officer?

A. I was at some distance from him; to the best of my recollection he was in the front, and I was in the rear.

Q. Do you recollect what distance?

A. No.

Q. Was the picquet formed at that time?

A. They were not regular.

Q. Did

Q. Did you see me seize any man at any time, and tell him to stand fast whilst I formed the rest by him?

A. I don't recollect it.

Q. What answer did Serjeant Hulbert bring?

A. I did not hear any.

Q. At what period did I threaten to cut a man down if he did not halt, and form?

A. It was the second halt, amongst the wheat.

Q. Did you hear me reprimand the picquet before I dismissed them?

A. Yes.

Q. What reason did I give for the reprimand?

A. I don't recollect exactly the words; but you particularly reprimanded Mays, and said, you had reported him to his Colonel.

Q. Did you at any time hear the men complain of my want of conduct until after I had reprimanded them for their bad behaviour?

A. The men murmured very much amongst themselves before you reprimanded them.

Q. What did the men murmur at?

A. Particularly about being kept under arms so long.

Q. Did you speak to them yourself on account of their bad behaviour?

A. I several times told them to keep silence, as Captain Gregory was doing every thing for their benefit.

Q. When did you hear Corporal Mason and Drummer Great say that Captain Gregory fell down?

A. The next morning.

Q. Was there any other man besides Mays whom I reprimanded? and who was he? [L]

A. There was another person, but I don't recollect who it was.

Q. *from Court.* At what hour on the 7th did the picquet march from Orcq?

A. About ten in the morning.

The Court adjourned, and met again at the Camp of Basieux, near Queverain, on the 21st instant.

[L] It was Howson, the prosecutor.

Having

Having given the Evidence on the Court Martial, I shall now trouble the Reader with a brief Journal of the Transaction.

ON Saturday, the 11th of May, I dined with the mess at Oreg, and in the conversation at dinner some expressions having dropt from an officer relative to the Lemain picquet; when we retired to attend the evening parade, I went to him, and desired he would explain himself more fully with respect to what he had said at dinner. He then told me that "He had heard that some of the men said that I had been the cause of their leaving Lemain on the night of the 8th inst. and that I had left a corporal and 10 men behind without orders, and that that was all he knew of the matter." I immediately waited upon Colonel Leigh (who commanded the Grenadier Battalion) and requested to have a Court of Enquiry held on me. The Court were ordered to meet the next day; but owing to the Trial of Simon Mays, whom I had brought to a Brigade Court Martial; the Court of Enquiry could not meet, but was postponed to the next day. I went to dine with some officers of the First Regiment of Guards, before whom I was lamenting that I could not fix upon some particular person who had spread the infamous report of me. They said they were very happy at my having mentioned the circumstance, as one Howson, of Colonel Bellew's company, had spread the report. I immediately ordered Howson into confinement, and reported him to Major General Lake (the commanding officer of the Brigade of Foot Guards) and the next morning, (Monday) as I had fixed upon a man, I desired Major General Lake to apply to His Royal Highness, the Commander in Chief, to order a General Court Martial to set upon my conduct whilst on picquet at Lemain, and I desired that Howson might be released to prosecute me. On Wednesday morning, the 15th, the General Court Martial met and proceeded to business, and on Saturday morning the evidence closed on both sides, and the Court adjourned. The army
marched

marched the next day, (to join the Austrians under the command of Prince Saxo de Cobourg) and I had orders to follow them at my leisure, and on Tuesday I joined them at the Camp at Basieux. The General Court Martial met that day to finish their business, *and the President carried the Proceedings and Sentence to His Royal Highness, the Commander in Chief.* The next day the army moved to Sebourg, (I went there also) where they remained for a few hours, and then marched to attack the French Camp at Famars. On Thursday morning, at half an hour past four o'clock, a corporal brought me a message saying, That I had His Royal Highness the Duke of York's permission to put on my sword, and to join the army who were proceeding to go into action. I sat off immediately, and came up with them about half an hour before they received orders to advance towards the enemy. We laid on our arms that night, near the village of Quechain, and the next morning, the 24th, took possession of the Camp at Famars. On the same evening His Royal Highness, the Commander in Chief, issued the following in Public Orders.

MAY 24, 1798.

" His Royal Highness has been pleased to approve
 " the Sentence of the General Court Martial, of which
 " Colonel Greenfield is President, held on Captain Gregory, of the Coldstream Regiment of Guards, which
 " is as follows:

" The Court Martial, having duly considered the
 " Evidence, is of opinion, that Captain Gregory has
 " been guilty of a Degree of Misconduct during the
 " time he commanded the post at Lemain, between the
 " 8th and 9th instant, and in consequence of falling under
 " the Second Article [M] of the 23d Section of the Articles of War, does adjudge him to be reprimanded by
 " the President in presence of the Court Martial only.

" The above Court Martial is dissolved."

[M] Second Article of the 23d Section of the Articles of War:---
 All Crimes, *not capital*, and all Disorders and Neglects, which Officers and Soldiers may be guilty of, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, though not specified in the said Rules and Articles of War, are to be taken cognizance of by a General or Regimental Court Martial, according to the nature and degree of the Offence, and to be punished at their Discretion.

The next day I mounted guard at Head Quarters, and was relieved the day after. On the next morning I wrote a letter to Colonel Greenfield, President of the General Court Martial, of which the following is a Copy.

" SIR,

" By the *General Orders* given out on the 24th inst. I learn that the General Court Martial have sentenced me to receive a reprimand *in presence of the Members only*. I shall be much obliged if you will be so kind as to inform me when I am to appear before them to receive their judgment, as I cannot avoid being extremely distressed in mind until I learn the particular crime for which I have been condemned by them. Nor will it be possible for me to know the extent of the meaning of their sentence until they put their verdict into execution.

" I have the honour to be,

" SIR,

" Your most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed)

" RICHARD GREGORY,

" Lieutenant Coldstream Regiment of Guards."

Camp at Famars,

May the 27th, 1793.

The Deputy Judge Advocate was so kind as to deliver this letter, and brought me back a verbal answer, contained in the following letter to Major General Lake.

" To Major General LAKE, commanding the Brigade of Guards.

" SIR,

" In consequence of the General Court Martial not having put their sentence (which was issued in public orders on the 24th inst.) upon me into execution, I sent a letter (of which the enclosed is a copy) by the Judge Advocate to the President, who in reply sent me a verbal answer, saying, ' That he could not do any thing in the business; for the General Court Martial being dissolved, he was no more than an individual officer.' I shall be extremely obliged if
" you

“ you will lay the business before his Royal Highness
 “ the Commander in Chief, that I may be made ac-
 “ quainted for what particular crime I have been con-
 “ demned by the Court. The gratification of my own
 “ feelings, as well as that of my friends, requires the
 “ satisfaction: for at present, as the affair stands, I am
 “ liable to be censured at the caprice of any individual
 “ who may chuse to misconstrue the verdict of the
 “ Court until their sentence is put into force.

“ I have the honour to be,

“ SIR,

“ Your most obedient, humble servant,

“ RICHARD GREGORY,

“ Lieutenant Coldstream Regiment of Guards.”

*Camp at Estreux,
 May the 28th, 1793.*

On the 30th of May I received a message by the Adjutant of the Third Regiment of Guards from Colonel Greenfield, saying, that he wanted to see me at his tent. I waited upon him, and found him alone. He informed me, that he had his Royal Highness the Duke of York's commands to read to me *the Sentence only* of the General Court Martial,

This determined me to quit a service, in which an officer is liable to be condemned without being informed what particular crime he has committed; and when he applies to be informed, that justice, which in civil society is granted to the meanest subject, can be absolutely denied to him. And my departure was hastened (by the advice of my friends) on finding that the above inexplicable sentence (added to another [N] circumstance) had deprived me of all authority over the soldiers; consequently, it would have been the height of folly in me to have ran the risque of going alone (a thing above all others to be wished for by every young officer) on detachment with them, *and to have entrusted myself again, to their discretion!*

My intentions were communicated to his Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, and the officers of

[N] See note [G], page 23,

the army in general; and as soon as the siege of Valenciennes terminated, and the garrison of that place had marched out, I waited upon his Royal Highness the Duke of York, and resigned my commission.

But I ever must regret quitting a profession which I always honoured and esteemed; and more particularly in leaving a regiment in which I have upon every occasion experienced the greatest friendship from the officers, and with whom I have passed so many years of my life with happiness.

RICHARD GREGORY.



